



do you want to contact any District or DCE?

Just type DCE leave a space, type the DISTRICT NAME then your MESSAGE
when done, just send it to 1406 on all Networks from your phone

whatsapp us on +233 244 284055
or call us on +233 574 117633

[Ashanti](#) | [Brong Ahafo](#) | [Central](#) | [Eastern](#) | [Greater Accra](#) | [Northern](#) | [Upper East](#) | [Upper West](#) | [Volta](#) | [Western](#)

DISTRICT RELATED

- [Chief Executives](#)
- [Districts Contact](#)
- [Districts, Capitals &...](#)
- [New 46 MMDAs](#)
- [Pop 216 MMDAs \(2010\)](#)
- [Break Down Of MMDAs](#)

◦ [More](#) v

NEWS & CURRENT AFFAIRS

- [News & Events](#)
- [Agriculture](#)
- [Business](#)
- [Crime](#)
- [Economy](#)
- [Education](#)
- [Energy](#)

◦ [More](#) v

OTHER LINKS

- [Vital Contacts](#)
- [Photo Gallery](#)
- [MPs](#)
- [Ghana @ A Glance](#)
- [You Must Read This](#)
- [Some Laws In Ghana](#)

◦ [More](#) v

RELATED WEBSITES

- [Common Fund](#)
- [Gov Of Ghana](#)
- [Inst. Of Loc. Gov.](#)
- [Investment Promotion ...](#)
- [Local Government](#)
- [NALAG](#)

◦ [More](#) v

Forfeiture Of Property



27. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, a magistrate power to or a District Tribunal if he or it considers on an application made to him or intercept it that any communication or postal article is likely to contain any information or substance which is likely to be relevant for the purpose of any investigation into an offence under Part I or Part II or subsection (7) of section 31 or any corresponding foreign law, or for a purpose under this Law, may authorise a police officer—

- (a) to intercept, detain and open any postal article in the course of transmission by post;
- (b) to intercept any message transmitted or received by any telecommunication; or
- (c) to intercept or listen to any conversation by any telecommunication.

(2) When any person is charged with an offence under Part I or Part II or subsection (7) of section 31, or when any proceedings are taken under Part III any information obtained by a police officer under subsection (1), whether before or after that person is charged, or before or after those proceedings are commenced, shall be admissible at his trial in evidence, or in those proceedings as the case may be.

(3) An authorisation by a magistrate or District Tribunal under subsection (1) shall be given in writing to a police officer specified in the authorisation.

(4) A certificate by a magistrate or District Tribunal that the action taken by a police officer in pursuance of subsection (1) had been authorised by him or it under subsection (1) shall be conclusive evidence that it had been so authorised and that certificate shall be admissible in evidence without proof of signature.

(5) No person shall be under any duty, obligation or liability or be in any manner compelled to disclose in any proceedings the procedure, method, manner or means or any related matter, with regard to anything done under paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of subsection

(6) For the purpose of this section—

"postal article" has the meaning assigned to it in the Posts and Telecommunication Corporation Decree, 1975 (N.R.C.D. 311); and "telecommunication" has the meaning assigned to it in the Posts and Telecommunications Corporations Decree, 1975 (N.R.C.D.311).

28. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Attorney-General, if satisfied that it is necessary for the purpose of any investigation into an offence under this Law or any corresponding foreign law, or for the purpose of any proceedings under Part III, may by order in writing, authorise any police officer specified in the order to make an investigation in the matter in a manner or mode as maybe specified in the order.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the order may authorise the investigation, inspection, and taking of copies, of any banker's book or bank account, or any share accounts or purchase account, expense account, or any other account or the inspection of any safe deposit box, in any bank, financial institution, company, firm, association, society or other body, and this shall be sufficient authority for the disclosure or production by any person of all or any information or accounts or documents or articles as may be required by the officer.

(3) Any person who willfully fails or refuses to disclose any such information or to produce any such accounts or documents or articles to the person so authorized is guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than 0200,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

(4) Where any person discloses any information or produces any accounts or documents or articles, to the authorized person, no person shall in

More Info:

- [Arrangement Of Sections](#)
- [Offences](#)
- [Forfeiture Of Property](#)
- [Forfeiture Of Property \(Cont\)](#)
- [Forfeiture Of Property \(Final\)](#)

View Links:

- [Chieftaincy Act, 1971](#)
- [Ghana Investment Promotion](#)
- [Human Trafficking](#)
- [Local Government Act](#)
- [Minerals And Mining](#)
- [Narcotic Drugs](#)
- [National Building Regulations](#)
- [National Identification Act, 2006](#)
- [National Labour Commission Regulations, 2006](#)
- [Pndc Law](#)
- [Presidential Commission](#)
- [Trade Policy](#)
- [W/ African Gas Pipeline Act, 2004](#)

respect of such disclosure be liable for any prosecution for any offence under any law, or to any civil claim or action.

29. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, for the purposes of any investigation into, or any proceedings relating to an offence under this Law or any corresponding foreign law suspected to have been committed by any person, or for the purposes of any proceedings under Part III against any person, the Attorney-General may by writing the notice—

(a) require the person, or any other person in respect of whom the Attorney-General has reason to believe that the information from him will assist in the investigation to furnish a sworn statement in writing—

(i) identifying each item of movable or immovable property, whether within or outside Ghana, belonging to or possessed by such person, or by his relatives or associates, and specifying the date on which each of the properties so identified was acquired and the manner in which it was acquired;

(ii) identifying each property sent out of Ghana by him during such period as maybe specified in the notice;

(iii) setting out the estimated value and location of each of the properties identified under subparagraphs (i) and (ii), and if any of those properties cannot be located, the reason for not locating them;

(iv) stating in respect of each of the properties identified under sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) whether the property is held by himself or by any other person on his behalf, whether it, has been transferred, sold to, or kept within any other person, whether it has diminished in value since its acquisition by him, and whether it has been intermingled with other property which cannot be separated or divided without difficulty;

(v) setting out all other information relating to his properties, business, travel, or other activities specified in the notice; (vi) setting out all his sources of income, earnings or assets;

(b) require any public officer to produce or furnish any document which is in his possession or under his control;

(c) require any public officer or employee of any bank or financial institution, or any person who is in any manner or to any extent responsible for the management and control of the affairs of any bank or any financial institution, to furnish copies of any or all accounts, documents and records relating to any person to whom a notice has been issued under paragraph (a)

(2) Every person to whom a notice is sent by the Attorney-General under subsection (1) shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, or of any oath, undertaking or requirement of secrecy to the contrary, or of any obligation under any contract, agreement or arrangement, whether express or implied, comply with the terms of the notice within the time specified in it.

(3) Any person who willfully neglects or fails to comply with a notice given under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine of not less than c200,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

(4) Where any person discloses any information or produces any accounts, document, or article, to an authorised person, neither that person nor any other person on whose behalf or direction or as whose agent or employee, that person maybe acting, shall, on account of the disclosure or production, be liable to any prosecution for any offence under any law or to any civil action.

(5) Subject to subsection (6) no statement, document or other article obtained under this section shall be admissible in evidence in the trial of any person from whom it is obtained if it is proved that it was obtained by duress.

(6) Nothing in this section shall require any person to produce any information or make any statement likely to incriminate himself.

30. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, the

Attorney-General may require any public officer within the time specified by him, to furnish any information in relation to any person, which in the opinion of the Attorney-General will be useful for, or relevant for the purposes of this Law.

(2) Where any public officer furnishes any information under subsection (1) he shall not on that account be liable to any prosecution for any offence or to any civil action.

31. (1) Where the Attorney-General—

(a) intends to make an application to a court under section 16 against any person; or

(b) intends to institute against any person prosecution for an offence under this Law; or

(c) has already instituted against any person prosecution for an offence under this Law and the proceedings are pending, the Attorney-General may by order addressed to the person named in the order require the person so named or described to comply with such conditions as maybe set out in the order.

(2) For the purposes of Paragraph, (c) of subsection (1), proceedings in respect of a prosecution shall be regarded as pending where the decision of the court of original jurisdiction before which the proceedings are pending has not yet been delivered.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the order may require the person named or described in the order—

(a) to disclose to the Attorney-General within such time as may be specified in the order the value, nature, whereabouts, and all other relevant particulars, of all property or any particular property, held by such person or by any other person on his behalf;

(b) to disclose to the Attorney-General within such time as maybe specified in the order the value, nature, whereabouts and all other relevant particulars, of all property held by him or by any other person on his behalf during the five years preceding the date of the order, not being a period before the commencement of this Law;

(c) not to deal with, expend or dispose of any property held by him without the

prior written approval of the Attorney-General;

(d) not to remove from or send out of Ghana or cause to be removed from or sent out of Ghana, any property held by without the prior written approval of the Attorney-General;

(e) not to leave Ghana without the prior written approval of the Attorney-General and to surrender all his travel documents, whether issued by the Government of Ghana or any other government, to an immigration officer within such period as shall be specified in the order.

(4) An order under subsection (1) may require any person holding property on behalf of a person named or described in that order, to comply with the provisions of that order, including provisions corresponding to paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of subsection (3) in relation to properties held by him.

(5) An order under subsection (1) may require all persons generally, or any particular class or description of persons specified in the order, who hold, otherwise than as a purchaser in good faith for valuable consideration, any property in which any person named or described under subsection (1) has an interest or had an interest during the five years preceding the date of the order, not being a period before the commencement of this Law—

(a) to disclose to the Attorney-General within the time specified in the order, the value, nature, whereabouts, and any other relevant particulars of that property;

(b) not to remove from or send out of Ghana or cause to be removed from or sent out of Ghana any property without the prior written approval of the Attorney-General;

(c) not to deal with, expend, or dispose of any such property without the prior written approval of the Attorney-General.

(6) Where an order has been issued under subsection (1), the Attorney-General may by notice in writing require any person to whom the order applies to make such disclosures or give such information, or to do or refrain from doing any particular act in relation to any property affected by the order as may be necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the order and any such notice shall be without prejudice to the liability under subsection (7) of the person for failure to comply with any provision of the order, whether, or not that provision is affected by the notice.

(7) Where an order has been issued under subsection (1), it shall, as from such date as may be specified therein, be an offence for any person to—

(a) contravene any requirement, direction, term or other provision of the order or of any notice issued under subsection

(b) conceal, hide, destroy or alter any object, article, material or thing, or accounts, books or other documents, or any entries therein of or relating to any person or property affected by the order;

(c) deal with, dispose of, remove from or send out of Ghana or cause to be removed from or sent out of Ghana anything referred to in paragraph (b) without the prior written approval of the Attorney-General; and any person who commits such offence shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding ₵500,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or both.

32. Any dealing, contract, or other thing effected, done or entered into, by any person or between any persons after the issue of an order after issue under subsection (1) in respect of any property affected by such order, except any dealing effected under this Law by a public officer in his capacity as such officer, or otherwise by or on behalf the Government of Ghana, or a local authority or other statutory body, shall be null and void.

33. Whilst an order under subsection (1) of section 31 remains in force

(a) no action, suit or other proceeding of a civil nature shall exist or be instituted or if they are already pending, be continued or maintained before any court against the person named or described in subsection (1) or in respect of any property affected by that order; and

(b) no attachment, execution or other similar process shall be commenced, or if any such process is pending, be maintained or continued against the person or in respect of any property affected by that order on account of any claim, judgment or decree, whether the claim was made, the judgment or decree was given, before or after the order was made except at the instance of the State or except with the prior consent in writing of the Attorney-General.